

# Robbinsville School District

## Honors Geometry Summer Assignment

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Welcome to Honors Geometry! On the following pages you will find your summer assignment for the upcoming 2020-2021 school year. The summer assignment reviews algebraic and geometric material that you have learned in Algebra 1, Algebra 2 and other previous courses. The packet is to be completed.

**It will be collected for a grade and is due on the first day of school.**

To assist in your review and completion of this packet there are videos corresponding to each section of this packet. The videos are linked into this packet using QR codes that look like this:



In order to view the videos, simply download a QR scanner to your phone, use the scanner to scan the code, and that will directly link you to each video.

Many of the links are from the website: [www.showme.com/RHS-Math](http://www.showme.com/RHS-Math)

If you find yourself still confused on certain topics, it is suggested that you search for the topic on one of the following websites:

- ShowMe <http://www.showme.com>
- Khan Academy: <http://www.khanacademy.org/Math>
- Math TV: <http://www.mathtv.com>

For Section 3, Algebra 2 Honors Trigonometry Review, students should use class notes from last year.

Algebra 2 CP students will not have learned Trigonometry yet and should try to watch some videos online.

Directions: **You must also show all work in the space provided to receive credit.**  
Write your final answer on the line.

**Part 1: PreSkills from Algebra 1 and Algebra 2s**



Solve. Keep all answers in exact form, where applicable.

1.  $-3(x + 5) = 8x + 18$  1. \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $4(8 - p) - (7 - p) = 22$  2. \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $5(x - 4) - 1 = -7x + 3$  3. \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $\frac{5}{x+1} = \frac{6}{x^2 - 2x - 3} + \frac{1}{x-3}$  4. \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $\frac{v-6}{2v^2 + 2v - 4} + \frac{v}{2v-2}$  5. \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $x^2 - 16x + 64 = 0$  6. \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $25y^2 - 49 = 0$  7. \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $2x^2 = 9x + 5$

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9.  $16x^4 - 121x^2 = 0$

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $2x^4 - 12x^2 = 0$

10. \_\_\_\_\_

11.  $3xy - 15y = 0$

11. \_\_\_\_\_

12.  $3x^2 - 10x + 5 = 0$

12. \_\_\_\_\_

13.  $2x^2 - 3x - 11 = 0$

13. \_\_\_\_\_

14.  $-x^2 - 2x + 2 = 0$

14. \_\_\_\_\_

Simplify.



15.  $(2x^2 + 11xy - 10) + (3x^2 - 4x + 2) + (-x^2 - y - 4)$

15. \_\_\_\_\_

16.  $(2x^2 + 5x - x^3 + 1) - (9x^2 - 8x - x^3 + 7)$

16. \_\_\_\_\_

17.  $(4a + 5c)(4a - 5c)$

17. \_\_\_\_\_

18.  $(w - 2)^2$

18. \_\_\_\_\_

Solve each system. (Substitution method)



(Elimination Method)



19.  $y = -x + 3$   
 $y = x - 3$

19. \_\_\_\_\_

20.  $2x - y = 5$   
 $x - 2y = 10$

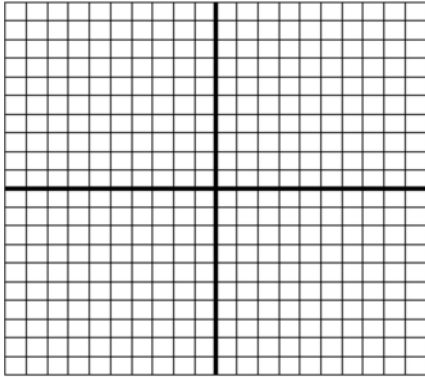
20. \_\_\_\_\_

21.  $x + y = 0$   
 $x + y = 2$

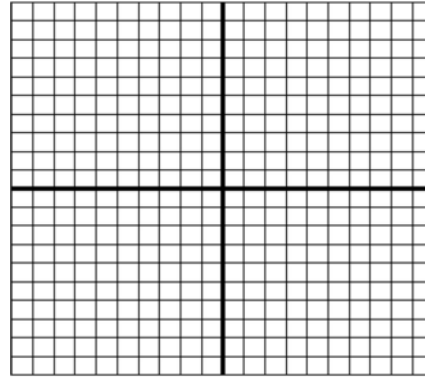
21. \_\_\_\_\_

**Graph the Functions.**

22.  $y = -3x + 5$



23.  $y = \frac{3}{4}x - 2$



**Find the Slope.**



24. Find the slope of the line containing points (9, 4) and (5, 2)

24. \_\_\_\_\_

25. Find the slope of the line containing points (-2, 3) and (8, -15)

25. \_\_\_\_\_

**Rationalize each denominator. When possible, simplify by reducing the resulting fraction. (#26 - 30)**

26.  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

27.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}$

28.  $\frac{6}{\sqrt{18}}$

29.  $\frac{15}{\sqrt{50}}$



26. \_\_\_\_\_

27. \_\_\_\_\_

28. \_\_\_\_\_

29. \_\_\_\_\_

30.  $\frac{42}{\sqrt{7}}$

30. \_\_\_\_\_

For # 31 – 35, simplify.



31.  $\sqrt{121}$

31. \_\_\_\_\_

32.  $\sqrt{32}$

32. \_\_\_\_\_

33.  $\sqrt{75}$

33. \_\_\_\_\_

34.  $\sqrt{80}$

34. \_\_\_\_\_

35.  $\sqrt{288}$

35. \_\_\_\_\_

Factor.



36.  $3x^2 + 23x + 40$

36. \_\_\_\_\_

37.  $4x^2 - 27x + 18$

37. \_\_\_\_\_

Solve by factoring.



38.  $15x^2 - 12x - 36 = 0$

38. \_\_\_\_\_

39.  $2x^2 + 7x = 30$

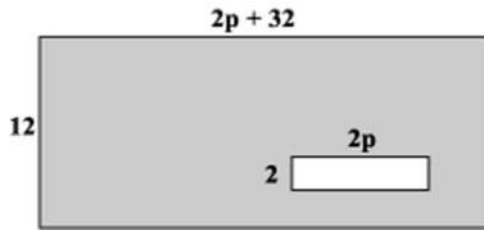
39. \_\_\_\_\_

**Part 2: Geometry Skills**

**Solve for the missing variable in each figure.**

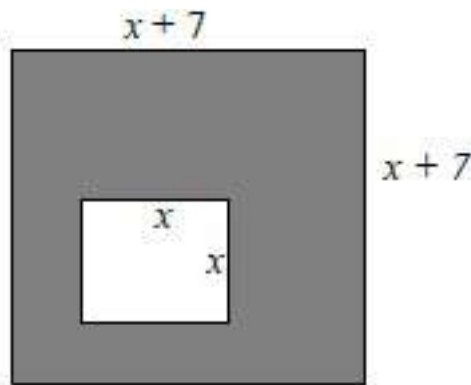


40. What is the simplified expression for the area of the shaded region in the larger of these two rectangles?



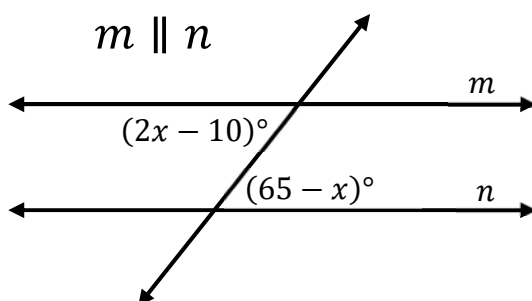
40. \_\_\_\_\_

41. What is the simplified expression for the area of the shaded region in the larger of these two rectangles?



41. \_\_\_\_\_

42.



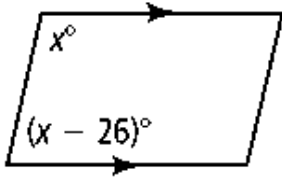
42. \_\_\_\_\_







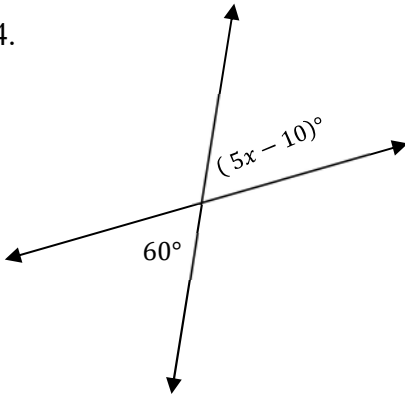
43.



43. \_\_\_\_\_



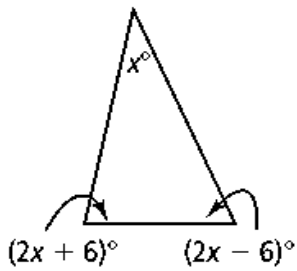
44.



44. \_\_\_\_\_



45.



45. \_\_\_\_\_



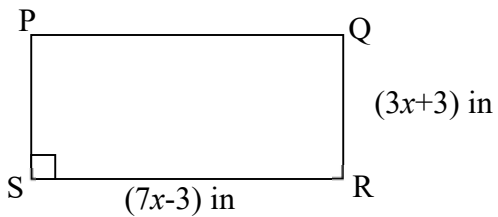
46. If the perimeter of rectangle PQRS is 40 inches.

a) Find the value of  $x$ .

46a. \_\_\_\_\_

b) Find the Area of the rectangle.

46b. \_\_\_\_\_



Solve each word problem. Keep answer in simplest radical form.



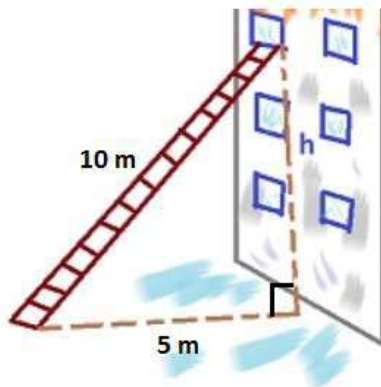
47. Joe Bean regularly takes a short cut across Mr. Wilson's lawn instead of walking on the sidewalk on his way home from school. Based on the picture below, how much distance is saved by Joe cutting across the lawn?

47. \_\_\_\_\_



48. Skylar leans a 10m ladder against a building. If she is 5m away from the base of the building, what height does the ladder reach on the building?

48. \_\_\_\_\_



49. Your new iPad is 7 inches tall and 6 inches long, what is the diagonal display of the iPad screen?

49. \_\_\_\_\_

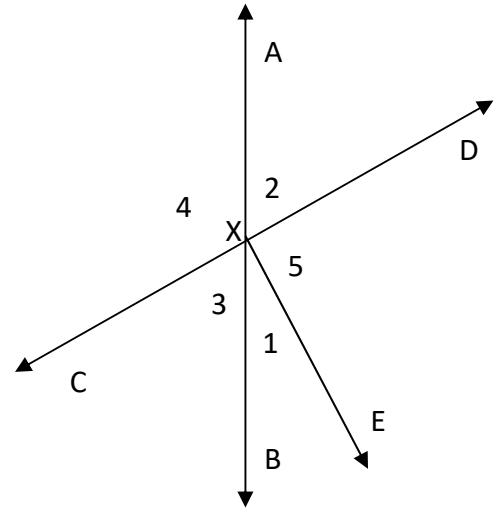


50. Given the figure below in which  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$  and  $\overleftrightarrow{CD}$  intersect at point X and  $m\angle 5 = 90^\circ$ .



*Refer to angles by numbers in answering.*

- a) Name a pair of vertical angles.
- b) Is  $\angle 1$  vertical to  $\angle 2$ ? Explain.
- c) Name an angle adjacent to  $\angle 2$ .
- d) Are  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 5$  supplementary?
- e) Are  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 4$  supplementary?
- f) Explain why  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 1$  are complementary.



**Part 3: Preskills from Algebra 2 Trigonometry Units**

**Students should use their class notes from last year's Algebra 2 Honors class to complete this section.**

**51.** Fill-in the attached blank unit circle. Use the Unit Circle to evaluate the following trigonometric expressions.

*Exact values only – no decimals.*

a.  $\sin 150^\circ =$

b.  $\sec 300^\circ =$

c.  $\tan \frac{\pi}{2} =$

d.  $\cos \frac{7\pi}{4} =$

e.  $\cot -150^\circ =$

f.  $\csc 300^\circ =$

g.  $\cot \frac{3\pi}{2} =$

h.  $\sec \frac{7\pi}{4} =$

**For each angle, use same angle measure to identify the coterminal angle between  $[0,360)$  or  $[0,2\pi)$ , the quadrant and/or axis that its terminal side lies, the reference angle, and the equation for every coterminal angle. Then, sketch the original angle and convert the original angle to degrees/radians.**

**52.**  $-945^\circ$

Coterminal Angle: \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrant and/or axis \_\_\_\_\_

**Radian:** \_\_\_\_\_

Reference Angle: \_\_\_\_\_

Equation for every coterminal angle  
\_\_\_\_\_

**53.**  $\frac{15\pi}{4}$

Coterminal Angle: \_\_\_\_\_

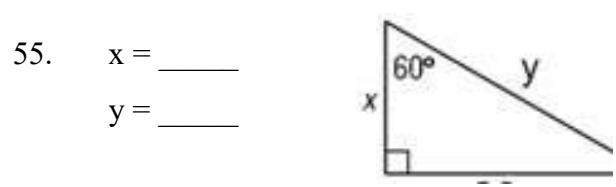
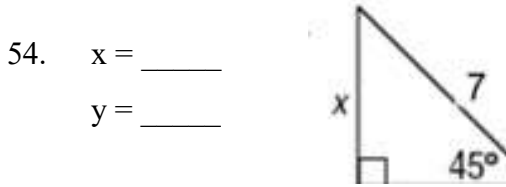
Quadrant and/or axis: \_\_\_\_\_

**Degree:** \_\_\_\_\_

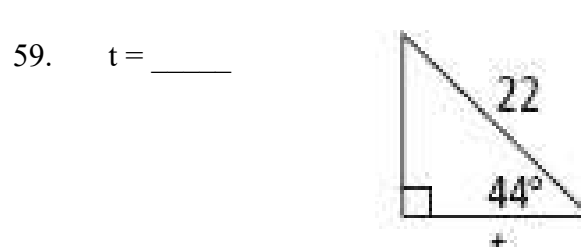
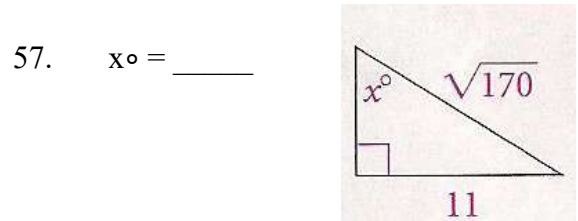
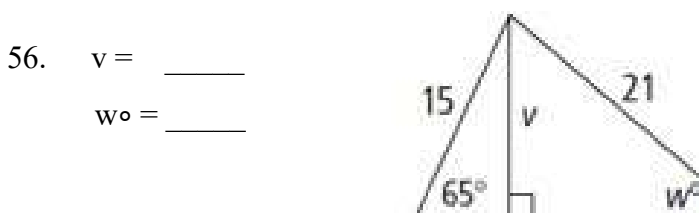
Reference Angle: \_\_\_\_\_

Equation for every coterminal angle:  
\_\_\_\_\_

For each special right triangle, find the value of  $x$  and  $y$  in each figure in radical form. No decimals!



For each right triangle, find the value of the side(s) or angle requested in each figure. Round both sides and angles to nearest tenth as needed.



60. Determine the exact values of the six trigonometric functions if the point  $(10, -8)$  lies on the terminal side of  $\theta$ . **Rationalize your answers, if applicable.**

Show your work here:

$\sin \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\csc \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$\cos \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\sec \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$\tan \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\cot \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

# Unit Circle

